CSE203B Convex Optimization Midterm Examination, 2/18/2020 Name

## 1 True or False

Circle your choice of true or false. Use a short sentence to explain your choice. (20 points)

- 1. The union of two convex sets is convex. True False
- 2. Given two convex sets  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  in the same domain, then set  $S_3 = \{x | x \in S_1, x \notin S_2\}$  is convex. True False
- 3. Given two convex sets  $S_1, S_2 \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ , then set  $S_3 = \{x_1 x_2 | x_1 \in S_1, x_2 \in S_2\}$  is also convex. True False
- 4. Function f(x) = -xlogx,  $x \in R_{++}$  is a convex function True False
- 5. The conjugate function  $f^*(y)$  is convex even if function f(x) is not convex. True False
- 6. Function  $f(x) = log \sum_{i=1:n} e^{a_i \times x_i}$ , where  $a_i$  and  $x_i \in R$  for i = 1, ..., n, is convex. True False
- 7. The equation x<sub>1</sub><sup>3</sup>x<sub>2</sub><sup>-1</sup> + x<sub>3</sub><sup>2</sup>x<sub>4</sub><sup>5</sup> = 0 for x ∈ R<sub>+</sub><sup>4</sup> can be converted into a linear equality constraint using the standard geometric programming formulation. True False
- 8. In geometric programming, a posynomial function f(x) may not be convex, but can be converted into convex form.
  True False
- 9. In second order cone programming, the set  $\{x | | |Ax + b||_2 \le c^T x + d\}$ , where  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{mn}$ ,  $x, b, c \in \mathbb{R}^n$  and  $d \in \mathbb{R}$ , is convex. True False
- 10. The inequality sup<sub>z∈Z</sub>inf<sub>w∈W</sub>f(w,z) ≤ inf<sub>w∈W</sub>sup<sub>z∈Z</sub>f(w,z) is true even when function f(w,z) is not convex.
  True False

## 2 Theorems and Proofs

**Problem 2.1** Prove the following optimality criterion for a convex optimization problem. Suppose that the problem is convex and the objective function  $f_0(x)$  is differentialble, prove that  $\bar{x}$  is optimal if and only if  $\bar{x}$  is feasible and  $\nabla f_0(\bar{x})^T (y - \bar{x}) \ge 0$  for all feasible y. (10 points)

**Problem 2.2** Prove that the Lagrange dual function is concave even if the primal problem is not convex. (10 points)

## **3** Case Studies

**Problem 3.1** Dual Cone: Given a cone  $K = \{\theta_1 u_1 + \theta_2 u_2 \mid u_1 = [2, -1, 3]^T, u_2 = [-2, 1, 0]^T, \theta_1 \ge 0, \theta_2 \ge 0\}$ , find the dual cone of *K*. (15 points)

**Problem 3.2** Conjugate Function: Given a function  $f(x) = x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3^2$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}^3$ , derive the conjugate function  $f^*(y), y \in \mathbb{R}^3$ . (15 points)

**Problem 3.3** Primal Dual Formulation: Given a linear programming problem, minimize  $f_0(x) = c^T x$ subject to  $Ax \le b$ , and Px = q, where  $x \in R^n_+$  (i.e.  $x \succeq 0$ ). Derive the dual problem. (10 points)

## **4 Problems from Exercises**

**Problem 4.1** Let  $C \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  be the solution set of a quadratic inequality,  $C = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n | x^T A x + b^T x + c \leq 0\}$ , with  $A \in S^n, b \in \mathbb{R}^n$ , and  $c \in \mathbb{R}$ . Prove that *C* is convex if  $A \succeq 0$ . (10 points)

**Problem 4.2** Prove that the following function is convex. (10 points)  $f(x) = 1/(x_1x_2)$ , where  $x \in \mathbb{R}^2_{++}$ .